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LIBERALS GAIN A SEAT.

ARTHUR BRAND WINS IN WISBECH, CAM-BRIDGESHIRE.

A CONSERVATIVE MAJORITY OF 1.087 WIPED OUT -MRS. BRAND'S MUSICAL CAMPAIGNING.

London, July 24 .- The election held yesterday to the North or Wisbech Division of Cambridgesite for a successor in Parliament to the late W. Selwyn (Conservative) resulted in anvictory for the Liberals. The result was

At the last election Captain Selwyn (Congrative) received 4,169 votes to 3,082 votes received by John Rigby (Home Ruler), thus defeeting the latter by a majority of 1,087. It will be seen that the Liberals have swept this majority away and have gained the victory, in addition, by 260 votes, giving the Liberals prac-

tically a gain of 1,347 votes in the division, out of, say, 9,500 registered electors. Another incident worth noting in this campaign is that, though this was a by-election, there were only 7,251 votes polled at the election of the late Captain Selwyn in 1886, while yesterday

7,898 votes were polled. Duncan, the defeated Conservative, was assisted in his campaign by W. Hayes Fisher, M. P., and H. M. Bourke, Secretary of the Eastern Counties Conservative Federation; W. Linn Blench, representing the Liberal Unionist Association; Mr. Dunne, an experienced political worker; H. Lynn, a lawyer, and other fighting Conserva-

The victor, Arthur Brand, was assisted in his campaign mainly by his wife, formerly Miss Edith Ingram, a plucky and accomplished young woman, who rendered her husband invaluable assistance. Mrs. Brand, who is an accomplished musician, at the political meetings frequently contributed her share to the wooing of votes by singing in a most touching manner her favorite songs between Mr. Brand was also assisted in the fight by H. Broadhurst, M. P., Mr. Rowlands, M. P., C. T. Gatty, and by the Ladies' Liberal Association, of which Mrs. Brand is an active

Mr. Brand opened his campaign by addressing a meeting at Thorney, which is regarded as the chief Conservative stronghold in the division and where the Conservative candidate had addressed s meeting on the previous night. Brand vigorously and pointedly criticised his opponent's address, but no resolution was submitted, although there was a demand that it should be put. Mrs. Brand followed with singing. The meeting was largely attended by agricultural laborers who had probably never before heard such music. This system was carried on by Mr. and Mrs. Brand throughout the campaign.

Mr. Brand was born in 1853. He is the second son of Henry Bouverie William Brand, Viscount Hampden and Baron Dacre, the latter title dating back to 1307. Viscount K. Hampden, besides having held many posts of honor, including that of First Lord of the Treasury in 1855-'58, was Speaker of the House of Commons from 1872 to

The Liberal victory is a surprise to both sides. The Gladstone candidate was opposed by powerful local trade interests, and it was hardly calculated that he would do any more than reduce the Conservative majority to such a minimum as would justify a recount at the coming election. Among the elements of the Conservative strength were the publican and brewer interests, long dominant in the constituency. These were thrown in their full strength against the Gladstonian, whose victory is therefore all the more significant.

TOPICS IN THE ENGLISH CAPITAL.

TO COMPLETE IRISH LEGISLATION BEFORE DIS-SOLUTION-POWER

Copyright; 1891; By the New-York Associated Press. London, July 24 .- Neither the Wisbech election nor the results of any of the bye-elections will alter the determination of the Government to try to complete its scheme of Irish legislation before dissolving Parlia Certain influential Conservatives in constant communication with the electoral headquariers pressing Lord Salisbury to remodel the Cabinet and to dissolve Parliament at once. They plead that the strength of the Gladstonian reaction is growing constantly, and that another year's delay will probably result in an overwhelming Liberal majority. tactical reasons have shaken Lord Salisbury and Mr. Palfour in their resolve to face another session The talk over the Wisbech election in the Conservative and Liberal clubs to might treats it as likely to precipitate the dissolution of Parl'aemnt.

vate Ministerial utterances, however, ride the notion that a bye-election change the line decided upon. The period for the reconstruction of the Cabinet depends upon Mr. Smith's health. He has been fil enough to render it improbable that he will ever reappear as a Minister. he improves he will withdraw from public life wholly on taking the peerage. The Duke of Rutland, wh has long been an invalid, will also retire. Mr. Matthews, the Home Secretary, will get a judge-hip. A new Cabinet, with Mr. Chamberlain, Sir J. E. Gorst and Lord Hartington as members, who will add a further Liberal element to Government legislation mu-t have time to settle tuto working cohesion before risking a dissolution of Parliament.

The reasons for Lord Sallsbury's recent denunciation of the action of the Irish priests against Mr. Parnell as a clerical conspiracy have been the subject of keep surerise. The McCarthyites have shown no intention to obstruct the Government Irish legislation recently. On the contrary, they have aided Mr. Balfour on every reasonable proposal. To counteract the policy now supported by every bishop except Dr. O'Dwyer, of Limerick, Lord Solisbury recently renewed overfure the Valican to intervene, and asked the Pope to promise on the eve of the general election a decisive word against Episcopal interference. The Pope's refusal prompted the Premier's allusion to a cierical conspiracy and to the abolition of the illiterate voter and his threat to reduce the Irish representation. The Conservatives now see that the bishops hold supreme sway in Ireland, and that Parnell's decadence

began on the day the priests deserted him.

No more striking proof of the uffer loss of Mr. Par mel's strength could be given than in the character of surrounding him at yesterday's convention in Dublin. It was a meeting for which care ful preparation had been making for a long time, yet hardly any men of local or general prominence could attend. "The Times," which has hitherto predicted Parnell's ultimate success, says that yester-day's convention proves the impotence of the Parnellites and shows that the tenants of the settled districts

are no longer with him. Among the closing incidents of the Congregational Council was the proposed union with the Baptists. Dr. Noble's suggestion that the union scheme be first Dr. Noble's suggestion that the union scheme be firsttried in local councils finds general neceptance. The
official organ of the Eaptists says that a close federation of the churches upon a mutually acceptable basis
will strengthen them for a common attack upon the
coeme's forces. Dr. Goodwin's vindication of ConFersational orthodoxy roused Dr. Parker's ire. Dr.
Parker adds that he was in a hed of sickness ten days,
yet the delegates peraching in the Temple failed to
remember him in their prayers, thus exemplifying
their anholy Calvinism.

Holiday crowds visit Fellxsiowe trying to see the
German Empress. She is generally invisible after 10
in the morning. Early in the day she traches the
children how to swim. She is an excellent swimmer
and a keen lawn-tennis player.

SIGNOR CRISPI TURES MAGAZINE WRITER. London, July 24.-Signor Crispi has an article in "The Confemporary Review" in which he defends Italy stainst the recent attacks of the French press. He says that France has in late years opposed any recon-ciliation between the Papacy and the Italian Government, and has exploited the Vailcan in order to create difficulties for the Quirinal. One of the causes of Italy's adhesion to the Dreibund was the need of ob taining a guarantee against the claims of the Pope and of giving the country assurance that France would not send expeditions to support the Papacy. In cluding Signor Crispi advocates the sinking of all dif-forences between France and Italy.

UNITED STATES WARSHIPS AT HALIFAX. Halffax, July 24.-Two warships of the United States

and then go to Bar Harbor. The Philadelphia bears the flag of Rear-Admiral Bancroft Gherardi.

FOR COLONIAL RECIPROCITY. COLONEL VINCENT URGES THE NEED OF PROTEC-

TIVE TARIFF FOR ENGLAND. Ottawa, July 24 (Special).-Licutenant-Colonel Howard Vincent, M. P., secretary of the United Empire Trade League of London, Eng., addressed a meeting of members of Parliament and Senators here He urged an arrangement by which England and the colonies should trade with each other upon a basis from which the mother country would discrim inate in favor of colonial products, by permitting their visions. importation free and placing an import duty upon the omitted by the different manufacturing houses, owing products of such countries as levied heavy duties upon British manufactures, provided the colonies would discriminate to an equal extent in favor of British work and the majority of the people are poverty manufactures. There was a strong sentiment in Eng- stricken. lish manufacturing centres, among the manufacturers. and especially among the working classes, who had taken up the idea of Sir John Macdenald's fiscal polley. This had received an additional impetus by the advocacy of a similar line of policy by Mr. Rhodes, torpedo cruisers Almirante Coudell and Almirante Premier of Cape Colony, and Sir Henry Parkes, of Australia. England was brought face to face with a problem in relation to agriculture. Free trade in these products had driven the people off the lands and into the towns, which are now congested, because agriculture could not begin to pay in the face of an unrestricted competition from America and other great countries and the important problem now was how to get the people back to the lands again. He said the McKinley tadff had dealt a severe blow to the hardware manufacturers of England, and it was equally true that the readymade clothing industry of England was heavily cut in upon by protected Germany, and also the manufactures of iron from the protected workshops of Pelgium.

In answering the question why England could not enter upon terms of reciprocity with such protected countries as Germany and Belgium, or the United States, he replied that England had now no advantage to offer as an exchange which those countrie did not already possess; for whatever trade con cessions England held in her hand, she had voluntarily

ever that would have the appearance of interfering with the fiscal policy of the colonies. This had bee relegated to their own control in years gone by, and was to-day regarded by the mother country as a sacred compact with the colonies. Therefore, in the mother country, the first practical move must be made by the colonies and especially by Canada, which was colony of all others the most frequent upon English lips to-day, the most influential and the most this delicacy on the part of England that now con sition by the friends of a United Empire in commerce as well as in politics, and of making definite propo sitions for a basis of mutual protection in trade

But with a simple declaration on the part of Canada by her Parliament that she was ready to reciprocate with the mother country and through her with the sister colonies, upon any fair basis, for an imperial and olonial trade federation, the difficulty in the way of practical propositions by England would be removed and this would be halled with great satisfaction moved and this would be haited with great satisfaction by a large portion of the English people. He added that it was pitiful to see hundreds of thousands of skilled work men and women passing every year from the bounds of the empire and passing every year from the bounds of the empire and passing from Canada into the United States. This and the hundreds of millions of English capital that would never be returned, going into the same foreign field, were certainly matters for serious consideration by every one who desired to secure the perpetuity of the empire and to this end desired to see the lands of our great colonies occupied by people of British blood.

THE REV. JOHN ROBINSON'S MEMORY. A MEMORIAL IN LEYDEN TO THE PASTOR OF THE PILGRIM FATHERS.

Amsterdam, July 24 .- At Leyden to-day a ceremony of interest to the United States was witnessed. It was the unveiling, in St. Peter's Church, of the memorial erected there in honor of the Rev. John Robinson, paster in Holland of the Pilgrim Fathers, and one of the passengers on the Mayflower who settled in

The exterior of the old church was decorated with flags and flowers. Miss Edith Palmer removed the sheet over the memorial, a handsome tablet suitably engraved, and, as it was unveiled, three flags, the American and English, were hoisted and saluted. The band played "The Star Spangled Banner, "God Save the Queen," and the Dutch Anthem in succession. The procession on its way to the church was headed by Dr. Palmer and Dr. Fairbairn. St. Peter's Church was crowded to the doors. The responses were made in Dutch.

THE PRESIDENT REWARDS BRAVE GERMANS Berlin, July 24 .- William Walter Phelps, the United States Minister, to-day handed into the possession of the Foreign Office officials the gold watch and chain sent by the President of the United States to Captain Scholz, of the German ship Gorg, for rescuing the crew of the American ship Gipsey Queen in April, 1889. Mr. Phelps was also the bearer of a gold medal | restaurant; but the managers, whom he had opposed for Mate Schelling of the same Vessel for the share he took in the rescue referred to. The medal and the watch and chain will be presented to the German sailors by the Foreign Onice officials.

THE AMERICAN KNIGHTS TEMPLAR IN EUROPE. Queenstown, July 24.—The steamship City of Berlin, from New-York, on July 15, arrived here this morning with over 200 Knights Templar on board. This body of Knichts represents detachments from all parts of the United States, who are making what they term a pilgrimage" of Europe. Soon after the arrival of the City of Berlin they were landed at this port. From here they go to Killarney and Glen Garlifs, visiting Ireland the Knights will visit England and other parts of Europe. According to arrangements, after spending four or five days in London, they will start on August 1 for Paris. On or about August 7 they will arrive at Prussels.

THE MONUMENT TO SIR JOHN MACDONALD. London, July 24.—"The Times" and other London papers republish in full the letter from Erastus Wiman published in The New-York Tribune, on July 18, to the effect that no monument to Sir John Macdonald is necessary to perpetuate his memory so long as the barrier exists which the late Canadian Premier's National policy has crected between the two sections of the Anglo-Saxon people on the North American con-

THE EDUCATION BILL PASSED BY THE LORDS. London, July 24.-The Education bill passed the third reading in the House of Lords to-day.

IN FAVOR OF INCREASING HOME SQUADRONS. Paris, July 24.-The Naval Estimates Committee of and women are employed. - The bolt entered the the Chamber of Deputies has approved by a vote of 9 to 8 a scheme submitted by its chairman, M. Brisson, for placing torpedoes in all the principal ports of France and greatly increasing the squadrons in home waters. M. Larbey, Minister of Marine, strenuously prosed the scheme. He declared that it was ridiculous proposal and that the cost of carrying it MONTREAL DETECTIVES THINK ALMY IS THEME, out would be enormous. The vote of the committee was given as a protest against Minister Barbey's fail-ure to submit an alternative scheme.

DAMAGE BY FLOOD AND AVALANCHE. Vienna, July 24, There has been an increase in the area of the hooded districts in Moravia and Silesia.

The Vistula and the March, near Olmutz, are a mile wide and much land is submerged. In the Tyrolese Alps large tracts of land have been devastated by avalanches which have fallen into the valleys and which have caused an immense amount of

THE POPULATION OF FRANCE. Paris, July 24.—The official census of France shows total population of 38,095,150. This is an increase since the last census of 205,584. The increase is en-

tirely in the urban population, the rural population having decreased. CANADIAN RIFLE SHOOTERS GET PRIZES. London, July 24.—At the end of the rifle tourhament at Bisley to day the Marchioness of Salisbury presented the prizes to the winners. The Canadians received an ovation, taking prizes to the amount of £581.

EXPENSIVE "INFLUENCE" IN CANADA. Ottawa, July 24.-Before the Committee on Privlieges and Elections to-day Robert McGreevy testified that his brother, Thomas McGreevy, M. P., had received \$190,000 from members of the firm of Larkin, quadron, the Philadelphia and Petrel, arrived here Connolly & Co. for his influence in securing public

last evening, and will remain in port about a week, works contracts for them. At a meeting of the Committee on Public Accounts Messrs. Rousseau and Waters, Montreal contractors, testified that a contract which they had offered to execute for \$42,500 was given to a favorite contractor of the Minister of Pub-lic Works at \$60,000.

NEWS FROM CHILL

POVERTY AT IQUIQUE AND PISAQUA-MOVE-

MENTS OF THE TROOPS. Panama, July 16.-Information from Iquique states that commercially things were in a bad way there. Few merchant vessels were at anchor, and trade was fluctuating. The principal consignments were pro-Checks for retail transactions had to the scarcity of small change. Pisagna from the effect of war is sad. There is no

Regarding the late insurrection at Coquimbo, it reported that many of Balmaceda's soldiers, being dissatisfied, abandoned the rest of the troops after revolting and went to Vellenar and to Freindna. Lynch, accompanied by the transport Imperial, turned to Valparaiso on June 14. It appears that this expedition, if not quite as satisfactory as previous ones also met with good results. They attacked Pisagus Iquique and Antofagasta, and landed at Tocopilla and Chanaral. From Pisagua they brought \$47,000 duty paid on nitrate, paid by a vessel that was found there already loaded. A bill has been discussed by the Chambers to dis-

own all the acts of the revolutionists. Native and foreign trade is almost paralyzed. The Government takes greater precautions every day to prevent those who do not side with it from leaving the country, and otwithstanding duly guaranteed passports, no one who leaves Valparniso can be certain that he will reach his destination, for he may be detained at any of the other ports held by Balmaceda's troops, on the slightest

The Imperial made a trip recently to Coquimbo carrying from Valparaiso the 9th Regiment, composed of 1,000 men. With the troops already stationed there, this province can to-day muster 9,000 men. parted with forty years ago.

Colonel Vincent was emphatic upon this point, namely, that England would make no move whatever that would have the appearance of the appearance of the concentrating them there is to prevent the enemy's fleet from attacking the port.

> MOVEMENTS OF THE CHILIAN CRUISERS. Paris, July 24.-As the Chilian cruiser Presidente into, one of the Balmacedan vessels, was leaving the harbor of Toulon to day, she ran aground in a critica position. 6 Government tugs hauled her off. The authorities have embargoed powder, sent for the use of the Pinto from England, and she has no guns. There is only a small crew aboard of her. The Pinto, it is understood, will proceed to Genoa, hoping to ship guns and recruit her forces at that port.

THE CORRESPONDENCE ON THE COPYRIGHT LAW London, July 24.-The official correspondence relati ing to the Copyright law has just been I sued. It con sists mainly of formal notes in regard to the proclama tion of the President of the United States. Lord Salis bury, in a communication to United States Minister Robert T. Lincoln, under date of June 16, says that a contemporaneous publication in a foreign country does not prevent an author from obtaining an English copyright; also that residence within Her Majesty-s dominions is not necessary to an alien to obtain an English copyright.

FOR THE BEHRING SEA ARBITRATION. London, July 24 .- In the House of Commons to-night Sir James Fergusson, Political Secretary of the Foreign Office, said he had reason to believe that very soon satisfactory arrangements would be made with the United States Government in regard to arbitration in the Behring Sea dispute.

PORTUGAL'S FINANCIAL PROBLEMS. Lisbon, July 24.-The British sovereign was

day quoted here at 22 per cent premium. The Bank of Portugal is supplying employers of labor with a plies will be necessary to pay the troops and laborer on public works. limited amount of silver currency, and further sup-

THE DAMAGE TO THE KHEDIVE'S PALACE. Cairo, July 24.—The amount of day Abdin Palace, which was partially destroyed by fire yesterday, is estimated at \$150,000.

DISHEARTENED BY KAWEAH COLONY METHODS. San Francisco, July 24 (Special).-It was learned to day that "Gus" Hodeck, who committed suicide last Thursday night in a local lodging-house, was driven to death by chagrin over his experience at the Kaweal Colony in Tulare County. He was a German machin ist, twenty-five years old, honest and industrious. H became enamored two years ago with accounts of the life at the colony, and paid several hundred dollar into the fund, securing membership. He also worked several months at the colony headquarters, receiving time checks in payment. When he tried to buy cloth ing with these checks he failed, and was forced to p outside the colony and work to clothe himself decently When he returned he bought meal tickets at the colony refused him food. This broke his spirit, and he camhere and ended his life.

Tills city is full of refugees from the Kawcah Colony They all declare that the scheme is carried on for the benefit of Haskell, Martin and other leaders, who five in comfort at Visulia, while the colonists are herded shantles and tents and fed on bacon and beans, All the improvements which it is boasted that the color has made are mythical, and they are dupes who hav paid their money to the colony for it, as the valuable land that the colony claims was reserved by the Gov ernment for a part of the time they filed on it.

CROPS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Harrisburg, Penn., July 24, Secretary Edge, of the State Board of Agriculture, to-day issued a bulletle showing the condition and prospect of the season's crops. He says wheat will be the largest crop for a number of years, and may be safely estimated at 22,500,000 bushels. It is too soon, he says, to make any safe prediction regarding oats, but from the data in hand he thinks it will be an average crop. will be a fair average crep. Potatoes will prove an excellent crop, should they escape too many sun showers. Secretary Edge estimates 11,000,000 bush els. The crop of large fruits will be one of the largest for a number of years, and the crop of small fruits will prove phenomenal.

LIGHTNING STRIKES A SHOE FACTORY. Carlisle, Penn., July 24 (Special).—A terrific thunder and wind storm, accompanied by vivid flashes of light ning, passed over this section this afternoon, doing considerable damage to stock and property. The light ning struck a shoe factory where several hundred me girls' room and damaged two machines and stunned

Montreal, July 24.-Detectives here say they are positive that Frank Almy, the New-Hampshire marderer, is in the city and has not left by any of the cean steamships. In proof of this they say that the gold ring identified as his by the American detectives now here was sold in a second-hand store long after the departure of the steamer Mongolian, in which he is said to have escaped. The Dominion immigration agent says that a man who he is almost certain was agent says applied to him on Wednesday for work or as-sistance, first asserting that he had just come from England, but afterward admitting that he was from the

EDMUND C. LEE REINSTATED.

Collector Erhardt received yesterday a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury reinstating Edmund C. Lee, the assistant superintendent of the Custom House, who was suspended by the Collector because he was ill and did not happen to be on hand when the Collector wanted him. At the same time the Secretary announced that the office which Mr. Lee holds will be abolished on August 1 next. Mr. Lee is the Repub lican leader of the XVth Assembly District, and it was through his personal efforts that the Republican or ganization in this district received the banner for making the largest increase on the Republican vote in the campaign of 1888 of any district in the city. His Republican friends in the district are much disturbed at the action of both the Collector and the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Lee's salary was \$1,200 a year,

A COMPROMISE REACHED.

TENNESSEE MINERS WILL LET THE CON-VICTS GO BACK TO WORK.

BUT THE TROOPS ARE NOT ALLOWED TO AC COMPANY THEM AND THE LEGISLATURE

MUST ACT WITHIN SIXTY DAYS. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE-1

Knoxville, Tenn., July 24 .- Temporary peace has been declared in this section to-night. The news is being scattered throughout the South that the miners of this section and the Governor have agreed upon a compromise. The convicts recently taken away from the Coal Creek and Briceville mines forcibly by the miners, will be returned to-morrow morning unaccompanied by the troops. An agreement was arrived at this afternoon and signed by a special citizens' committee and a committee from the miners, that the convicts should be permitted to go back to the mines if not accompanied by the troops This conclusion was arrived at after hours of consultation and deliberation on the part of all concerned. It was thought best to do this to save bloodshed. The agreement was signed by the miners with the distinct understanding that Governor Buchanan will call a special session of the Legislature at once to consider the lease system and, if possible, abrogate or modify it. Unless such a session is called within sixty days and positive action is taken by the State, more and more trouble may be expected.

The opinion is prevalent throughout the State that the Legislature cannot and will not do away with the convict system. A number of reasons are assigned for this. The State's contract with the lessees does not expire for three and one-half years. The people of Middle and Western Ten nessee are entirely different in political sentiment from those in East Tennessee, and do not fully realize the importance of this matter to the commerce of this section, and the mineral development of East Tennessee. The only probable way out of the trouble is for the State to pay the lessees for their equipment thro out the State, and to take care of the convicts itself. Although no official release has been given to the troops, they will leave here for their homes within twenty-four hours. Since the stay of the militia in the city there has been much discatisfaction among them, as they say they have no right to be in the field to protect convicts, according to the laws of the State Sheriff Rutherford, of Anderson County, where all the troubles are, has shown sympathy for the niners throughout, and refused to fill engage ments with the Governor, or appoint any special deputies. Where he is at present is not known Governor Buchanan feels that the agreement made this afternoon is the only way out of the trouble at present. He will accompany the con ricts back to the mines, and the miners have promised that he shall not be molested. The climax of hesitancy has been reached, and for the

present peace will reign, but the end is not yet. Last night, while "Tom" Lynch, and "Phil" Nolan, two residents of Oliver Springs, were drinking and discussing the miners' troubles, they quarrelled and fought. Lynch was shot to death Nolan escaped.

A report is abroad to-night that miners have become disgusted with Governor Buchanan's slow action, and they want the convicts returned to the mines for the purpose of releasing them.
The following were resolutions signed by timiners' committee:

miners' committee:

We, the undersigned committee on behalf of the miners and friends of Briceville and Coal Creek and in the interest of harmony, do submit the following trusting that it will meet with favorable consideration.

Hissa-The status quo to be resfored and the guards and convirts not to be molested on their return to the mines, and we will use all ordinary caution and honorable means to prevent any interference with them.

Second—Reposing confusence in our Governor, and believing the General Assembly when they meet in extra session will give us the necessary relief from the oppression that now hangs over us, we will endeavor to conduct ourselves as law abiding people, so as to maintain the confidence and sympathy of the public in the future as well as in the past.

Third—And we do bereby express thanks to Governor Buchanan for the kind consideration in holding the millita in this city and thereby preventing a conflict that might have resulted in bloodshed.

Fourth—And to the committee of citizens we also express them for the interest, they have shown by their

that might have resulted in bloodsness.

Fourth—And to the committee of citizens we also express thanks for the interest they have shown by their counsel and advice in their efforts to adjust the existing

MR. KING SAYS IT WAS A MOB.

HE HAD RENTED HIS HOTEL TO A MISSIONARY, AND THEN TRIED TO DISPOSSESS HER.

Comment has run high at Rockaway Beach since

Monday last upon a quarrel over the possession of a house used recently by a missionary connected with Grace Chapel, of that place, as a home for fallen women. Dispossession proceedings begun by the owner of the house led to an attack upon his place by what he characterized as a "mob" on Monday evening last. Mrs. G. R. Guenther, a missionary connected with Grace Chapel, applied last March to Henry King for esston of a hotel which he had advertised for sale r to let. She said she wanted to use it as a home for fallen women who were eager to reform. Mr. King leased her the hotel at a yearly rental of \$1,000, pay able in quarterly instalments. After paying the first astalment, Mrs. Guenther took possession of the place Mr. King demanded the second instalment in June, and was informed by Mrs. Guenther that the money would be forthcoming in a week. she mentioned the names of the Rev. Dr. Judson and other elergymen as a guarantee of good faith. Mr. King waited a month, and ther began dispossess proceedings. Mrs. Guenther asked fo a stay of proceedings on the ground that she had made improvements in the hotel. The Justice granted her a stay, and a trial by jury was fixed for July 13. She did not appear at the trial and the case was decided

On July 18 he asked her to vacate the premises, and took possession of the place. Then Mrs. Guenther went to Justice Smyth and secured a writ dispossessing Mr. King. He went again to the Justice and on more sued out a writ compelling Mrs. Guenther to

move. But she would not. On last Monday a mob surrounded Mr. King's house called him and his wife and threatened to lynch them The next morning he sent for police protection, which payer.

Mr. King has now secured warrants for the arrest of Mr. Deaton, Mrs. Guenther's father, Mr. Butler and Mr. Ennis, the leaders of the mob. They are charged with assnult and threatening to kill.

PROBIBITION IN MAINE.

Portland, Me., July 24 .- At the annual meeting of the Maine Pharmaceutical Association yesterday Presi dent C. K. Partridge, in his address, vigorously attacked the prohibition law, of the State for its effect on the apothecaries' business. "Frohibition," he said, "after early half a century's trial in Maine, has proved a moral, political, semi-religious fraud. Originally en-acted from the best of motives as a 'sovereign' remedy for intemperance, its empiricism has been fully de monstrated. It has grown like a fangus on the hody politic, stimulated by a combination of dark lantern societies with demagogy, fanaticism, political intimida-tion and into crance of individual rights. It has shown total inadequacy for its adowed purpose of promoting real temperance and good morals." Augusta, Me , July 24 .- Governor Furleigh yester

day sent to the Shertif of Aronstook County a commun cation calling attention to complaints that have been made that the prohibitory laws are not being properly enforced. The Governor intimates that if more efficiency is not shown special constables will be ap-

THE IVANHOE GOES TO PIECES. Atlantic Highlands, N. J., July 24.-The yacht Ivan

oe went to pieces yesterday just off the fog-horn at sandy Hook. She belonged to a Mr. Fitzgerald. yacht was wrecked by running on the sandbar during a heavy fog.

Chicago, July 24 .- The S. A. Kean bank failure was finally taken out of court to-day for settlement. hasis is 35 cents on the dollar. Claims against the lank aggregate \$524,857. There are 1,031 creditors The claim of the missionary, Bishop Taylor, of the Methodist Church, for 86,678, is excepted from the 35 cent settlement temporarily, as is also a chim for \$5,000 by the Ma and A delet Association. The for \$5,000 by the Marian Arident Association. The the ritualistic and secret work of the order. He is settlement is effected by the aid of some of Mr. King's eighty-two years old.

friends, who purchased the assets and pay the creditors.

A BIG BLAZE IN PHILADELPHIA. CAMPBELL & ELLIOTT'S MILLS BURNED-LOSS,

\$700,000-NEARLY 500 PEOPLE THROWN

OUT OF EMPOYMENT. Philadelphia, July 24.-The immense cotton and woollen mill of Campbell & Elliott, at Washingtonave. and Twelfth-st., was completely destroyed by fire to-night. The loss is estimated at between \$600,000 and \$750,000 and is believed to be covered by insurance. Both members of the firm live to the country, and exact figures are not obtainable to-night. was one of the flercest this city. The building ex about 200 feet in Washington-ave, and the same dis-tance in Twelfth-st., and was filled with inflammable

little effort was made to check them, the exertions of

the firemen being directed to the saving of surrounding

After the flames got a good headway but

Assisted by volunteers, they succeeded in

confining the fire to the mill property. Over 450 men women and children are thrown out of employment by the destruction of the mill. SUPPOSED TO BE OF INCENDIARY ORIGIN. A fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, was disovered in the cellar of the four-story frame tenement house No. 181 Maujer-st., Brooklyn, at 4 o'clock yes terday morning. Eight families were asleep in the building at the time, and when awakened by the smoke which filled the apartments, ran panic-stricken into the

extinguished the flames. The fire was found to have been among a lot of rags. The damage was slight. MISS MAY COMPTON RETURNS.

An slarm was sent out, and the firemen easily

THE ALLEGED ABDUCTION IS NOT CLEARED UP. HOWEVER, AND A HEARING WILL BE HELD TO-DAY.

Miss May Compton, who suddenly left her home at sheepshead Bay last Tuesday and who on Thursday was found at New-Haven, returned to her home last ever at Coney Island Police Headquarters. They were closeted with them for over an hour, after which they went to their home, the Aberdeen, at Sheepshead Mrs. Ridge, who runs the Aberdeen and who is held in \$200 ball, will, with Miss Compton and others ted, appear before Justice Newton at Coney Island Police Headquarters at 9 o'clock this morning

George Smith, who works at Sheepshead Eay, was locked up at Police Headquarters. He is believed to know something about the affair, and is said to have worked about the Aberdeen recently. The two servants who were arrested as accessories to the abduc-tion of May Compton and discharged will also appear to-day when the hearing takes place.

A HOWL FROM THE RAILROADS ONLY.

Chicago, July 24 .- " All this alleged 'scare' in the outh grows out of the fact that the raliroad companies object to being obliged to fumigate and disinfect their cattle-cars after each shipment from the South to the North," said the Secretary of Agriculture J. M. Rusk, to-day. The Secretary referred to a dispatch from Nashville to the effect that Tennessee cattle-growers are incensed against an order of the cattle, and that the new order was considered a blow at the agricultural interests of the South. "No new order has been made," continued the Secretary. "There has been no change in the regulations established two years ago. At that time a rule was made that all cattle raised below a certain line should be stopped for quarantine before entering States where splenetic fever did not exist. The quarantined district really included only certain portions of Texas, and no complaint has been heard from that district. Tennessee is not within the infected territory. There is nothing in the cattle quarantine laws that is applicable to Tennessee more than to Illinois or Nebraska, New-York or Massachusetts. Native cattle are not included in the quarantine regulations. There is no idea or purpose of a commercial warfare against the The matter is stirred up by the railroads because they have extra trouble in keeping their cars

THE UNROMANTIC END OF AN ELOPEMENT.

Egg Harbor City, N. J., July 24.-Eleven years ago band, a well-to-do chemist, in Hellbrunn, Germany, and cloped with Julius Heim, a bookkeeper in her hus-band's employ. The feeling couple took with them the ten-year-old daughter of the Farraris. The eleventh unniversary of the elopement was on Thursday, when Mrs. and Mr. Farrari met for the first time since in this city. Immediately after his wife's flight Farrari and his son had started in search of her. They spent several months in this country in a vain search, at last ettling in Millville, N. J., where Farrari secured a vosition as chemist. Recently he retained Mr. Starr, of Camden, to institute divorce proceedings. By accident Heim was found to be in that city with the woman. On Thursday Facrari and his son met Mrs. Farrari-Heim and her daughter, and identified the woman at once. The brither and sister were deeply affected at the meeting. Farrari coldly demanded that his daughter be given into his charge. The divorce proceedings will be pushed.

C. M. OZBURN PAYS THE PENALTY.

Atlanta, Ga., July 24.-Charles M. Ozburn was hanged in Fulton County Jailyard in this city to-day. He was a white man of good family, a member of the commission firm of Ozburn & Stapp. On May 5, 1800, he killed James M. Bradley, a retail grocer of this city. Many efforts were made to save the man's neck. Public opinion was greatly divided as to his mental condition, and, among others, ten physicians who are members of the Legislature, petitioned the Governor to respite the man, and an effort was made to pass a resolution to that effect in the Legislature. This, however, failed. Governor Northen this morning announced his decision, refusing to interfere in the se. Ozburn's wife and relatives visited him to y after the final decision was rendered, and still failed to recognize them, as he has all along.

TO RESUME WITH NON-UNION MEN. Reading, Penn., July 24.-An effort will be made hirraces of the Hamburg Rolling Will at Hamburg, this ounty, which mill has been idle three weeks because he lessees, the Pottsville Iron and Steel Company have not signed the Amalgamated scale. Negotiation work at S. R. Seyfort's mill, at Seyfort's Station, this county, which has been idle nearly four months owing to a strike. This firm has not yet signed the scale. These two mills employ over 400 hands.

PLACED ON HIS GOOD BEHAVIOR.

Topeka, Kan., July 24.-Chief Justice Horton and Associate Judges Valentine and Johnson severely reprimanded C. W. McKay, the Harper County Alliance Judge, yesterday afternoon, placed him on his good behavior and continued the case against him for contempt until September, when, if he does not further interfere with the orders of the Sapreme Court, he will be permitted to go without punishment.

NO CHANGE IN THE BITUATION AT STEELTON. Harrisburg, Penn., July 24.-There are no developents in connection with the strike at the Pennsylvania Steel Works at Steelton to-day. Good order prevails among the strikers, and strong pressure is being brought to bear to prevent men returning to work, but there has been no disorder. The steel issuing new licenses to all private asylums and sant-company has called upon Ch'ef burgess Heagy to preserve the peace, but he has no authority to appoint by reason of recent laws which require the qualifications of physicians at the head of these institutions to
be raised.

THE BUSINESS OF THE CANALS. Albany, July 24.—The total quantity, in tons, of articles cleared on the canals from July 14 to 22 is

201,803, as compared with 139,210 for the corresponding period last year.

Union from Works. The contract provides that the cruiser be completed April 1, 1893.

A WEITER ON FREE MASONRY ILL.

Shelbyvide, Ind., July 24.-William Hacker, the wellkn wn author and writer on Free Masonry, is lying ill at his home. For more than forty years his works on collieries were flooded this evening by the heavy rule Masonry have been standard and the best anthority on of this morning. All will be idle for a day or two.

A STEER'S LIVELY RUN.

DECOY OXEN USED TO CAPTURE HIM:

AN ALDERMAN WHO OUGHT TO BE A COWBOY. HE USES A LASSO' SO WELL.

A herd of cattle was being driven into the slaughter-house of A. Edelmuth & Sons, East River and Forty-fourtli-st., shortly after noon yesterday when a frisky young steer broke loose and bolted up the street. The drovers gave chase. The now frightened animal fied into Third-ave. at a speed like that of Tenny. For five blocks he dodged past men and wagons and elevated railroad pillars, and rounded the corner into Forty-ninth-st, without turning a bair. The pursuing party was now a hundred strong. The steer fled past Lexington-ave., and jumped through a gate up to the bluff on which the Women's Hospital stands. Superintendent Le Roy was sitting at a window when he saw the infuriated animal come dashing over the lawn, ruining bushes and flower-beds. He rushed out to give an alarm, but was anticipated by the howling mob of men and boys, bent on capturing the animal. The beast raced around the grounds at a terrifying rate, and was prevented from getting into the

the building and grounds. By this time the streets around the hospital were crowded with people. The handful of men who dared to go on the grounds stood with mouths wide open in amazement at the sight of the maddened animal. Word was sent to the Fifty-firstst police station and three policemen were sent to the scene. The firemen in the house at Lexington-ave, and Fiftieth-st, and the employes of a neighboring brewery lent a hand. Alderman David Roche rushed out of his blacksmith shop near by and forced his way through the crowd of

streets again only by the picket-fence surrounding

spectators. "Get ropes!" yelled Alderman Roche, and sev-With her parents, she called on Chief McKane eral people set out in search of lassos. Meanwhile the steer was playing havon with the remaining flower beds.

For three-quarters of an hour the attacking party chased the steer around the grounds. efforts to catch him were simply riliculous. There was more or less danger of the infuriated beast plunging into the crowd outside the fence, and Superintendent LeRoy consulted the policemen with a view to shooting the animal. To this the owners strenuously objected.

The owners finally hit upon the right idea. They sent to the slaughterhouse and proleaders of the drove. These were hulking oxen, and when they were being piloted into the grounds the refractory youngster seemed to realize that the trying moment had come. He led his pursuers a merrier dance than ever, but he was gradually forced off the bluff against the fence at Park-ave, and Fortyninth-st. The oxen understood their duty well They were ranged on each side of the steer, and butted him into a position from which the crowd could throw their ropes with impunity. Alderman Roche ran to the front and with a wonderfully accurate aim hurled his lasso around both horns of the steer. A cheer went up from many throats when it was seen that the brute was overpowered. Strong men that the brute was overpowered. Strong men laid hold of the rope, and in a twinkling the steer was thrown. Then his legs were limily bound, and he was draged on a wagon, and carted to the slaughter-house, followed by an ad-

miring throng.

The Women's Hospital, fortunately, is closed at this season, except to a few attendants. The exciting scene would have been anything but beneficial for a lot of female patients.

HARD TIMES FOR SIGUY FARMERS.

Chicago, July 24.-Captain E. L. Huggins, of General Miles's staff, who has been on an official visit at the Indian agencies in the Sloux reservation, returned to Army Headquarters yesterday after an absence of three weeks. Captain Huggins visited the Fort Benclean so that contagion may not spread. Instead of hilling the cattle trade, as alleged, it has fostered and encouraged it. Before the new law 16 per cent of stock shipments was lost by death from contagious disease. Now the loss is less than 1 per cent."

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Captain Huggins visited the Fore behavior of the contagion of the contagion and the sub-agencies and the fallures the last three years, caused by the drouth, and the consequence is that those Indians who attempted to farm are now almost altogether dependent upon what the Government furnishes them for subsister Many have returned to their old ways of digging wild turnips, a few get a little game and furs, and an occasional pony is sold. I found many farms which both Indians and whites had attempted to work descried and the owners gone away in disgust. This year the crops in the Dahotas are very fair, but the Indians live mostly in a region that is cursed with drouth."

LOOKED FOR A GAS LEAK WITH A MATCH. Pine Bluff, Ark., July 24 (Special) .- A terrific explosion of gas shook the centre of this city at 1 o'clock to-day. The storehouse occupied by Fred Schneider, merchant tailor, was blown into atoms and the adjacent buildings were considerably damaged. Thousands of people were crowded in the street as wounded men were taken from the ruins. Alexander Strauss, tailor, was probably fatally hurt; J. Emmest, tailor, was internally injured by falling walls; Edward Owens, a grocery clerk, who was in an adjoining building, was severely hurt on the arms and hands, and F. H. Faber and C. W. Willing, who were passing the building when the explosion occurred, were cut by the flying glass and burned. One of the injured tailors stated that he was looking for a leak in the gaspipes and held a match too near to the place where the leak was.

TRENION TO HAVE ITS MONUMENT AT LAST.

Trenton, July 24 .- The Trenton Battle Monument Association, which was organized forty years or more ago, for the purpose of creeting a monument to commemorate the battle of Trenton, on December 26, 1776, has met with such success that a contract has finally been awarded for the building of the monument. The architect is Charles B. Brush, of Hoboken, and the stone work will be supplied by the Hallowell Granite Co. The monument will be of white granite and Trenton brick, and will be built at the Five Points in Trenton. The total cost of the monument will be about 860,000. It is expected that the cornerstone will be hid on December 26. The New Jersey Legislature appropriated \$15,000 and Congress \$30,000 f monument, while the citizens of Trenton sub-

FEARS OF BATH SHIPPING MEN ALLAYED. Bath, Me., July 24.-Bath, where one-half of the shipping engaged in the California trade is owned and managed, has been greatly disturbed by the report that two foreign-built steamers have been admitted American registry and to this traffic. Captain Whitmore was sent to-day as a delegate to interview Senator Frye and Congressman Dingley at Squirrel Island, The Senator was emphatic in his assertion that the tatements regarding the steamers were incorrect Mr. Dingley indorsed Mr. Fiye's views, and added that Bath builders need have no fears of such com-petition as these stories suggest.

ATTACHED BY THE WESTERN NATIONAL,

Chicago, July 24. The Western National Bank of New-York began attachment proceedings to-day in the superior Court against J. H. Bonnell & Co., ink dealers, to recover \$12,342 upon six promissory notes which the bank discounted upon the indorsement and guar-antee of the company. The sheriff has taken charge

NEW LICENSES FOR PRIVATE INSANE ASTLUMS. Albany, July 24.-The State Lunacy Commission is

FIRST RIVET IN CRUISER NO. 6 DRIVEN. San Francisco, July 24.-The first rivet in Cruiser No. 6 was driven to-day by Henry S. Scott, of the

PENNSYLVANIA COLLIERIES FLOODED. Shamokin, Penn., July 24.-The Henry Clay, Big

Mountain, Buck Ridge, Stirling, Peerless and Burnside The damage to mining property by the flood reaches